

- AC. 4415 (1)
1. Dr. Didsbury *Allen* C.407
 2. ~~Mr. Morley Parry~~ ~~A.419~~
 3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ ~~A.405~~
 4. ~~Miss Pidgeon~~ ~~A.408~~
 - 5 *Library, now disposed*

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1965



BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1965

EASTLEIGH:

Printed at the Eastleigh Printing Works, 26a, High Street

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SECTION I. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area 8	8
SECTION II. General Provision of Health Services in the Area 12	12
SECTION III. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases 21	21
SECTION IV. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area 31	31
SECTION V. Housing 42	42
SECTION VI. Food Hygiene 47	47

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, 1965

Medical Officer of Health :

W. ALASTAIR GLEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

CHARLES E. JAMES, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.I.P.H.H.

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

(a), (b), R. N. CHIVERS

District Public Health Inspectors :

(a), (b), D. L. LANE

(a), (b), R. P. MONGAN

Authorised Meat Inspectors :

(g) E. C. FOX

(g) J. E. TURNER (until July, 1965)

Trainee Meat Inspector :

R. J. DEACON (from October, 1965)

Assistant Rodent Officer :

L. G. TOPP

Chief Clerk :

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi), Mrs. F. E. HARRIS (until April, 1965)

M. L. FOSTER (from April, 1965)

Housing Assistant :

G. F. AUSTIN (until May, 1965)

L. B. MOSS (from August, 1965)

Departmental Clerks :

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), Miss I. SELBY (until February, 1965)

Miss M. READ (from February, 1965)

(i), (iv), (v), Miss M. KENCHINGTON

Miss J. MORRIS (until November, 1965)

Miss S. M. COE (from November, 1965)

Disinfector and Van Driver :

K. CHAPLOW

Rodent Operators :

J. CHESHIRE

C. BRIERLEY

(a) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board.*

(b) *Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.*

(c) *Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Society of Health.*

(d) *Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.*

(e) *Diploma in General Hygiene, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.*

(f) *Associate Membership Certificate, Institution of Public Health Engineers.*

(g) *Certificate of Meat Inspection, Royal Society of Health.*

(i) *Pitman's Institute Certificate, Shorthand.*

(ii) *Pitman's Institute Certificate, Typewriting.*

(iii) *Royal Society of Arts Certificate, Shorthand.*

(iv) *Royal Society of Arts Certificate, Typewriting.*

(v) *Royal Society of Arts Certificate, English.*

(vi) *Teacher's Diploma of the Faculty in Typewriting.*

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

**TO the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Eastleigh.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the statutorily required Annual Report on the health conditions pertaining to the Borough during the year 1965.

Population

The mid-year population during 1965, according to the estimate of the Registrar-General was 40,970, an increase of 1,000 over the year since the previous estimate. Sixty-four per cent. of the increase was attributable to inward migration, and the remaining thirty-six per cent. to the natural excess of births over deaths.

Births

The number of live births were 755, an increase of 24 over the previous year.

The crude birth rate again showed a small increase to 18.42 per 1,000 population. The adjusted birth rate, i.e., corrected by the Registrar-General's comparability factor, was also 18.42, as compared with the provisional figure for England and Wales of 18.1 per 1,000 population.

Illegitimate births increased further in number to 38, two more than in 1964. Of every twenty births, one was illegitimate.

Deaths

Deaths totalled 392, an increase of 32 over 1964, and yielded a crude death rate of 9.56. The adjusted death rate of 10.36 per 1,000 population remained fractionally below that of the provisional figure of 11.5 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

The 20 deaths of infants under one year of age resulted in an infant mortality rate of 26.5 per 1,000 live births: the national figure is provisionally 19.0 per 1,000 live births.

Still births were 5 in number, and the still birth rate of 7.9 per 1,000 total births corresponded closely to the provisional national figure of 15.8 per 1,000 total births.

Infectious Diseases

Measles was of relatively small incidence, with a total of 155 cases.

Pneumonia cases were two in number, as in 1964.

Eleven isolated cases or family outbreaks of dysentery were notified.

There were no cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis, and the only other notifications were of minimal (Whooping Cough) or usual (Puerperal Pyrexia) proportions.

Infant vaccination uptake continues to fluctuate: for no apparent reason 124 fewer children aged 0-2 were presented for vaccination against Smallpox in 1965, as compared with 1964.

The response to infant immunisation and school child re-immunisation against Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis was maintained at a reasonably satisfactory level.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALASTAIR GLEN

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1941-1965

Year	Area	Population	Number of Inhabited Houses	Rateable Value at 31st March	Product of Penny Rate, Year to 31st March
1941	6,320	27,290	7,828	£ 171,816	£ 695
1942	6,320	27,140	7,714	170,964	685
1943	6,320	26,650	7,714	171,915	704
1944	6,320	27,180	7,702	173,307	707
1945	6,320	27,200	7,695	178,220	734
1946	6,320	28,280	7,801	179,048	714
1947	6,320	29,170	7,916	185,150	765
1948	6,320	30,620	8,100	179,409	775
1949	6,320	29,980	8,276	181,908	736
1950	6,320	30,440	8,505	186,178	748
1951	6,320	30,410	8,782	190,426	769
1952	6,320	30,520	8,892	194,357	788
1953	6,320	30,670	9,103	198,349	801
1954	6,320	31,210	9,597	203,036	820
1955	6,320	31,990	9,978	213,934	854
1956	6,320	32,860	10,154	221,667	878
1957	6,320	33,840	10,413	399,794	1,609
1958	6,320	34,460	10,818	388,133	1,546
1959	6,320	36,480	11,201	409,596	1,649
1960	6,320	37,720	11,496	461,989	1,864
1961	6,320	37,170	11,739	480,275	1,948
1962	6,320	38,080	11,761	499,143	2,019
1963	6,320	39,120	12,051	516,289	2,093
1964	6,320	39,970	12,459	1,525,512*	6,387*
1965	6,320	40,970	12,707	1,678,439*	6,583*

* All properties in the Borough of Eastleigh were revalued for rating purposes on 1st April, 1963.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1941-1965

Year	Population	STILL BIRTHS		LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS				
		Rates		Number		Under 1 year of age		At all ages			
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Total	Illegitimate	Illegitimate per cent. of total	Total Births per 1,000 Inhabitants	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
1941	27,290	13	33.0	374	14	3.74	13.7	19	49.86	314	11.5
1942	27,140	10	21.98	445	19	4.26	16.39	6	13.48	270	9.94
1943	26,650	19	40.86	465	30	6.45	17.44	17	36.56	278	10.43
1944	27,180	8	15.4	509	50	9.8	18.72	18	35.36	311	11.44
1945	27,200	9	19.31	457	47	10.28	16.8	24	52.51	332	12.2
1941-45	27,092	11.8	25.77	450	32.0	7.11	16.61	16.8	37.33	301.0	11.11
1946	28,280	22	40.0	529	45	8.5	18.7	21	29.69	327	11.56
1947	29,170	19	32.1	572	24	4.19	19.6	19	33.21	321	11.0
1948	30,620	12	21.27	564	32	5.67	18.42	18	31.91	315	10.29
1949	29,980	12	21.39	549	33	6.01	18.31	25	45.53	343	11.44
1950	30,440	7	13.18	524	29	5.53	17.21	14	26.71	317	10.4
1946-50	29,698	14.4	25.62	547	32.6	5.95	18.44	19.4	35.43	324.6	10.93
1951	30,410	12	20.87	563	21	3.73	18.51	12	21.31	343	11.28
1952	30,520	7	14.00	493	12	2.43	16.15	11	22.31	316	10.36
1953	30,670	10	18.87	520	15	2.88	16.95	11	21.15	333	10.86
1954	31,210	11	21.03	512	14	2.73	16.41	17	33.2	334	10.7
1955	31,990	8	15.47	509	17	3.34	15.91	11	21.61	348	10.87
1951-55	30,960	9.6	18.14	519	15.8	3.04	16.77	12.4	23.87	335	10.81
1956	32,860	12	19.96	589	18	3.05	17.92	9	15.28	334	10.16
1957	33,840	13	21.56	590	22	3.73	17.43	20	33.89	318	9.4
1958	34,460	14	24.56	556	21	3.78	16.14	7	12.59	362	10.51
1959	36,480	7	11.47	603	15	2.48	16.53	10	16.58	323	8.85
1960	37,720	12	18.99	620	18	2.90	16.44	12	19.36	371	9.84
1956-60	35,072	11.6	19.31	592	19	3.19	16.89	11.6	19.54	342	9.75
1961	37,170	10	15.65	629	21	3.34	16.92	12	19.07	373	10.03
1962	38,080	12	17.62	669	26	3.88	17.57	18	26.9	371	9.74
1963	39,120	12	16.78	703	32	4.55	17.97	12	17.07	407	10.4
1964	39,970	10	13.5	731	36	4.92	18.28	12	16.42	360	9.01
1965	40,970	5	7.9	755	38	5.03	18.42	20	26.5	392	9.56
1961-65	39,110	9.8	16.29	697	30.6	4.34	17.83	14.0	21.19	386	9.74

SECTION I.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,970
LIVE BIRTHS	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	} Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident popu- lation					18.42
Total	393	362	755						
Legitimate	371	346	717						
Illegitimate	22	16	38						
	Comparability Factor			.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....
	Adjusted Birth Rate			.....	.....	18.42	.....	.....
STILL BIRTHS	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births					7.9
Total	2	3	5						
Legitimate	2	3	5						
Illegitimate	—	—	—						
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	760	.....	.....
DEATHS	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	} Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated average population					9.56
	231	161	392						
	Comparability Factor			.....	.....	1.08	.....	.....
	Adjusted Death Rate			.....	.....	10.36	.....	.....

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Heading 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List)

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)</i>
No. 30 Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	12	8	20
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	7	6	13
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one week of age:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	6	5	11
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	26.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	27.49
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) 17.21

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) 14.57

Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 21.05

England and Wales (Provisional figures of the Registrar-General)

BIRTHS RATES—Live Births (rate per 1,000 estimated population)	18.1
Still Births (rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births)	15.8
DEATH RATE—(Per 1,000 estimated population)	11.5
INFANT MORTALITY—(Rate per 1,000 live births)	19.0

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH
Registrar-General's Short List

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i> 1965	<i>Total</i> 1964	<i>Total</i> 1963
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	—	3	1	2
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	1	1	2	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1	1	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1	4	9	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	20	2	22	11	18
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	7	7	13	11
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4	4	5	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	19	16	35	41	26
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	2	1	1
16. Diabetes	2	2	4	2	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	23	43	46	58
18. Coronary disease, angina	69	31	100	79	82
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	6	10	9	14
20. Other heart disease	17	19	36	32	49
21. Other circulatory disease	6	5	11	9	20
22. Influenza	—	1	1	1	—
23. Pneumonia	10	7	17	10	16
24. Bronchitis	14	6	20	20	23
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1	3	7
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4	4	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	2	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	4	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	2	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	5	3	8	7	7
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	14	30	35	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	3	8	3	5
34. All other accidents	7	3	10	7	5
35. Suicide	3	—	3	6	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	231	161	392	360	407

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death in the population as a whole, including those normally domiciled within the Borough, but who died away from home, e.g., in hospital, are shown in the table below, together with the corresponding figures for the five year period 1960-1964.

Ref. No.		1965		1960-64	
		No.	Percent- age of Total	No.	Percent- age of Total
1-36	Total Deaths	392	100	1,882	100
18-20	Heart Disease	146	39.7	693	36.7
10-14	Cancer	72	18.3	347	18.4
17	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	43	10.9	264	14.0
22-25	Respiratory Disease (other than Tuberculosis)	39	9.9	196	10.4
		300	78.8	1,500	79.3

These conditions were responsible for just over three-quarters of the total deaths. A slightly higher proportion of deaths from heart disease was evident as compared with the five year average, counter-balanced by a decrease in the proportion of deaths due to intra-cranial vascular lesions.

No. of Deaths	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Coronary Disease	60	56	54	81	55	87	85	83	82	79	100
Other Heart Conditions	59	51	54	75	41	65	54	54	63	41	46
Total Heart Conditions	119	107	108	156	96	152	139	137	145	110	146
Cancer, lung	8	12	10	16	14	14	19	17	18	11	22

The level of deaths from coronary disease and cancer of the lung increased appreciably over that of 1964, when the level of mortality from both conditions was at its lowest for the past five years. Compared with the average annual number over the five years period 1960-64, the 1965 figure for Coronary Disease represents a 20 per cent. increase, while the figure for Cancer of the Lung was 38 per cent. higher.

Infant Mortality

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Age at Death				
		Under 1 day	1-7 days	1-4 weeks	1-3 months	4-12 months
Congenital conditions	6	—	1	1	1	3
Prematurity	9	2	6	—	1	—
Accidental asphyxia	2	—	—	—	1	1
Neonatal Conditions— Anoxia, Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	3	2	1	—	—	—
	20	4	8	1	3	4

There were 20 deaths of infants under the age of one year, 12 of which were male infants. The majority of deaths occurred in weakly infants, and those with congenital malformations.

Population

Mid-Year	Increase / Decrease in Population	Natural Increase	Balance of Population Movement	
			Inward	Outward
1952-53	150	182		32
1953-54	540	183	357	
1954-55	780	169	611	
1955-56	870	208	662	
1956-57	980	264	716	
1957-58	620	233	387	
1958-59	2,020	237	1,783	
1959-60	1,240	264	976	
1960-61	—550	252		802
1951-61	6,760	1,294	4,566	
1961-62	910	277	633	
1962-63	1,040	297	743	
1963-64	850	333	517	
1964-65	1,000	363	637	

The Registrar-General's estimate of 40,970 as the mid-year population indicates an increase of 1,000 over that of the preceding year.

On the basis of the above estimate, some 637 more people came to reside in the Borough than left.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA**Public Health Officers of the Local Authority**

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Council, Medical, Sanitary and Clerical, including in each case information as to their special diplomas or certificates of qualification as well as their offices and duties, have been incorporated on page 3 at the beginning of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, continued to undertake the bacteriological examination of milk and foodstuffs, pathological material, water and sewage: serological examinations (other than that of Venereal Disease): and routine examinations of milk and icecream (phosphatase and methylene blue tests). These services were extensively used and appreciation is recorded of the co-operation and help received from the Laboratory.

The services of the Southampton City Analyst were available for chemical analysis of water, sewage, etc.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service, organised by the County Council under the provision of The National Health Service Act, 1946, continued to operate locally from a Sub-station in Leigh Road, under the administration of the Main Station for the Central Ambulance Area of the County at Winchester. The effective deployment of ambulances within the area requires that movements be co-ordinated by the Main Station, to which all requests should be directed:—

- (a) *Advance Bookings* - Superintendent Driver, Winchester Ambulance Station, Queen's Road, Winchester.
- (b) *Ambulance Calls* - Telephone: Winchester 2536.
- (c) *Emergency Calls* - Dial 999, asking for "Ambulance." (Arrangements have been made with the telephone service to direct such calls from the Borough to the Winchester Station).

Long distance journeys are arranged through the County Ambulance Officer, The Castle, Winchester (Telephone - Winchester 4411—extension 228).

Hospital Car Service.—The transport to and from hospital of non-urgent, non-infectious cases, which do not require lifting or the services of an ambulance, may be arranged through the Hospital Car Service (administered jointly by the Order of St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Red Cross Society and Women's Voluntary Service as agents of the County Council) on application to the Hospital which the patient is to attend.

Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery

Combined midwifery and general nursing services were provided in the Chandler's Ford area by four nurses, three of whom were attached to individual practices.

The remainder of the Borough was covered by two whole-time midwives and three whole-time general nurses.

The relevant addresses and telephone numbers are :—

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Telephone Number</i>	<i>Approximate area served</i>
Miss E. B. Rea, 6, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 4167	Attached to practice of Dr. Bockett
Miss M. A. Simpson, 5, Castle Lane, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3569	Attached to practice of Dr. Watson
Mrs. A. E. Brown, 21, Ashdown Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3427	Eastleigh. Attached part- time to practice of Dr. Panton, Chandler's Ford and part-time to practice of Drs. Fuller & Hurley
Miss M. Hartup, Flat 1, Castle Lane, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 2107	Attached to practice of Dr. Bovett
Mrs. H. Shipton, 114, Bellemoor Road, Upper Shirley, Southampton.	Southampton 75602	Unattached work in Chandler's Ford
Mrs. E. Emery, 1, Colchester Avenue, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2540	Bishopstoke and Allbrook
Mrs. M. P. Cave, 3, Ford Avenue, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3973	Part Eastleigh and Allbrook
Miss E. M. Marshall, 100, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2184	Part Eastleigh and Bishopstoke
Miss M. E. Marshall, 100, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2184	Part Eastleigh. Attached to practice of Dr. Panton.

Health Visiting

Eight full-time Health Visitors acted as school nurses and provided the staff for clinics and immunisation sessions at schools, as well as being advisers on health matters to the family in the home environment.

The appropriate Health Visitor is indicated below :—

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Telephone Number</i>	<i>Approximate Area Served</i>
Miss E. Mitchell, 13, Chalvington Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 2321	Part Eastleigh, part-time attachment to practice of Drs. Fuller and Hurley
Miss C. Howlett, 21, Chilworth Close, Chilworth, Southampton	Southampton 69779	Attached to practice of Dr. Bovett
Mrs. E. N. Stanley, 176, Athelstan Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton	Southampton 48384	Chest Clinic area. Part- time attachment to practice of Dr. Panton.
Mrs. P. Brewer, 20, Hazel Close, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3855	Attached to practice of Dr. Watson
Miss V. Owen, 23, Burke Drive, Thornhill, Southampton	Southampton 47983	Part Eastleigh
Mrs. F. E. Millen, 14, Bellevue Road, Eastleigh	Eastleigh 2318	Unattached work in Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. A. Bowe, 118, Pitmore Road, Allbrook, Eastleigh	Chandler's Ford 4447	Unattached work in Eastleigh (Central and North) including Vel- more Estate
Miss M. Pardoe, "Em-Mary," Yardley Road, Hedge End, Southampton	Botley 3186	Unattached work in Bishopstoke

The Scheme of attachment of Nurse-Midwives and of Health Visitors to the practices of General Practitioners was introduced in 1962. During 1965, a further Health Visitor was attached full-time to one practice, and two Health Visitors continued to be attached, part-time, to two other practices.

Home Help Services

During the year there has been a continuing demand for help in the home, mainly from the aged and infirm and chronically sick and mainly provided at modified charges or without charge.

Application for help should be made to the Divisional Organiser, Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh (Telephone: Eastleigh 2558).

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948

Registrations were operative during the year in respect of :—

- Miss D. G. Dixon, at St. Nicolas Church Hall, North Stoneham.
 Mrs. J. Keast, at The Hall, Eastleigh Hotel, Market Street, Eastleigh.
 Mrs. C. Tumber, at 10, Church Road, Bishopstoke.
 Mrs. E. D. Oury, at The Congregational Church Hall, King's Road, Chandler's Ford.
 Mrs. A. E. Follett, at St. Boniface Church Hall, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford.
 Mrs. B. Grace, at 92, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford.
 Mrs. J. Wyatt, at 2, Consort Close, Eastleigh.
 Mrs. V. P. Phipp, at 34, Scotter Road, Bishopstoke.
 Mrs. Hockey, at The Firefly Boys' Club, Nutbeem Road, Eastleigh.
 Mrs. M. Read, at The St. Martins-in-the-Field Church Hall, Queen's Road, Chandler's Ford.
 Mrs. M. L. Pyatt, at Oakwood Lodge, Oakwood Road, Chandler's Ford.

Junior Training Centre

The Centre at Tankerville, Romsey Road, continued the daily care from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Monday to Friday, of mentally sub-normal persons within the Borough and surrounding area. Transport to and from the Centre is provided. A charge is made of one shilling per day in respect of the mid-day meal.

Application for admission should be made to the County Medical Officer, The Castle, Winchester.

Welfare of the Elderly

County Council Services

1. *Welfare Officer.*—The appointment of a special visitor and advisor to the elderly was continued. The purpose is to maintain at home all those who can, to their own advantage, be so maintained through the support of available services.

Enquiries should be directed to :—

Mrs. S. Abraham,
 Red House, Eastleigh

Telephone :
 Eastleigh 3026

Or at :
 12, Goldsmith Road, Eastleigh

Telephone :
 Eastleigh 2433.

2. A purpose-built home for the residential accommodation of old people under Part III of the National Assistance Act, designated "Fleming House", is situated at Heron Square, within the Borough Council's first post-war housing estate. It has accommodation for 50 old persons.

Voluntary Services

These include :—

- (a) Old established organisations of the elderly for the elderly, holding regular meetings and undertaking a certain amount of social work among their members ;
- (b) Old People's Welfare Committees offering club facilities and some home visiting to the elderly in specific neighbourhoods ;
- (c) Assistance in specific matters from numerous organisations prepared to lend a special hand to the elderly ;
- (d) Eastleigh Old People's Welfare Committee, which maintains an All-Day Club providing meals on several days per week, as well as organising chiropody and transport services ;
- (e) Women's Voluntary Service—operating on behalf of the Borough Council and County Council a meals-on-wheels service, and providing a battery exchange and repairs collection depot for hearing aids on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The various clinic facilities available within the Borough are listed on pages 18 and 19.

Venereal Disease Clinics are available for advice and diagnosis of doubtful infection, as well as treatment, at Winchester and Southampton.

		MALES	FEMALES
Winchester	Out-Patient Annexe, Royal Hampshire County Hospital	Saturdays 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Mondays 2-4
Southampton	44, Bullar Street	Monday to Friday 9-12 noon and 5-7 p.m.	
	46, Bullar Street	—	Mondays 12-1 Tuesdays 2-6.45 Thursdays 2-6.45 Fridays 2-4

Mass Radiography

The Southampton Mass Radiography Unit is accessible during the year, sessions being held every Monday, 9.30 to 12.15 ; 1.30 to 4.30 ; 5.0 to 8.0 ; and Wednesday, 10 to 11.45 and 1.0 to 4.30 p.m. Periodical public sessions are held in the centre of the town at three-monthly intervals.

Hospitals

General.—General medical and surgical hospital services have, as in the past, been rendered by the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester ; the Royal South Hants Hospital ; Chest Hospital ; General Hospital ; Eye Hospital ; and Children's Hospital, Southampton ; and the Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh.

Isolation.—Cases requiring hospitalisation have in the main been accommodated at the Victoria Isolation Hospital, Winchester, and the Chest Hospital, Southampton. Special arrangements were continued in respect of cases of poliomyelitis at the Chest Hospital, Southampton.

Patients requiring hospitalisation of any description have been placed either by direct arrangements with the hospital, or via the Winchester Bed Service (Telephone No. Winchester 5151, extension 129), or Southampton Group Bed Bureau (Telephone No. Southampton 25117).

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>Held by</i>
Child Welfare Clinic -	Child Welfare -	Congregational Hall, King's Road, Chandler's Ford	Mondays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Welfare Clinic -	Child Welfare -	Church of St. Martin-in- the-Wood, Queens Road, Chandler's Ford -	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Welfare Clinic -	Child Welfare -	St. Mary's Church Hall, Stoke Park Road, Bishopstoke -	Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Welfare Clinic -	Child Welfare -	St. Paul's Hall Church, Fair Oak Road, Bishop- stoke	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Welfare Clinic	Child Welfare -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Wednesdays, 9.30-12; 2-4 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-natal Clinic	Supervision of expectant mothers -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	1st Monday, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-natal Relaxation Clinic -	Preparation for confine- ment -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Mondays and Thursdays, 9.30-12	Hampshire County Council
Dental Clinic -	Dental treatment of School children -	Dental Centre, Chamber- layne Road	Monday to Friday	Hampshire County Council

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>Held by</i>
Immunisation Clinic -	Protection of children against Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
Minor Ailments Clinic	Examination of school children and treatment of minor conditions -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
Speech Clinic - -	Correction of speech defects - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Mondays and Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ophthalmic Clinic -	Specialist examination of children's eye conditions	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	1st and 3rd Thursdays 9.30-12; 2-4 p.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth Control - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 1.30-3.30 p.m. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays 6-7 p.m.	Women's Welfare Association
Physical Medicine Centre - -	Exercises. Ultra-violet/infra-red radiation and massage. Adults; Children - -	Desborough Road - - Eastleigh	Monday to Friday, 9-12.30; 1.30-5	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Chest Clinic - -	Examination and supervision of chest conditions including actual and suspected cases of Tuberculosis and contacts of cases	Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke - -	Tuesdays, 2-4.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 9-12; 2-4.30 p.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Junior Training Centre	Care and training of the mentally subnormal	Tankerville, Romsey Road, Eastleigh - -	Monday to Friday, 9.30-3.30	Hampshire County Council

Maternity and Nursing Homes

Hospital Service—Rookwood Maternity Home, Allbrook, operates as a subsidiary of the Maternity Unit of the General Hospital, Southampton.

Private—No private Nursing Homes are registered under the Act.

Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1947

No action was taken during the year under this section.

Mortuary

Limited Mortuary accommodation is available in the out-buildings at the Town Hall.

Byelaws

Under the Borough of Eastleigh Scheme, 1936, it was enacted, inter-alia, that all Byelaws made before 1st January, 1933, ceased to be in force on the expiry of two years from 9th November, 1936, unless previously repealed or altered. Accordingly, the following Byelaws were in operation in the Borough on 31st December, 1965 :—

<i>Series</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>
New Streets	29/ 5/34
Good Rule and Government	17/ 1/38
Sanitary Conveniences	5/ 8/38
Offensive Trades	20/10/38
Pleasure Grounds	31/12/47
Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines	27/ 5/50
Clean Food	8/ 6/50
Hackney Carriages	15/ 2/52
Good Rule and Government and for the Preservation of Order in County and Voluntary schools	26/ 6/53
Buildings	3/ 9/53
Hackney Carriages, Amendment to	12/11/65
Buildings, Amendment to	18/ 6/59
Derby Road Recreation Ground	25/10/60
Baths	26/ 4/61

SECTION III

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Measles

Relatively fewer cases (155) were notified in 1965 ; as compared with 347 in 1964, and 515 in 1963.

The year was novel in that two deaths were attributable to measles. One was a 16 year old mongol, who succumbed to bronchopneumonic complications : this type of individual is particularly susceptible to respiratory infections. The other death, that of a 7 year old boy, resulted from encephalitis and bronchopneumonia.

Whooping Cough

Of the three notifications received in respect of Whooping Cough, two were of pre-school children.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

A scheme for Whooping Cough immunisation was inaugurated in 1955.

The County Council, being the Local Health Authority, received Ministerial approval to their proposals to make arrangements for immunisation against Whooping Cough and consequently undertakes the supply of vaccines and financial responsibility for the operation of the scheme. The local administration of the scheme is devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

It is most desirable to establish an immunity reaction as early as possible in the first year of life. Immunisation should therefore be started at 3-4 months and advantage taken of the simultaneous immunisation against diphtheria and tetanus available in the Triple Antigen Vaccine, when this is practicable.

Information is sent to the mothers of infants, when the infant reaches the age of $2\frac{1}{2}$ months, advising them of the facilities available and encouraging them to take advantage of these facilities.

The effect of immunisation is to put the bodily defences in a state of readiness to counteract infection by the micro-organism responsible for causing the disease. Depending upon the scale and vigour of the surprise attack, it may be able to repel the attack without there being any disturbance to the normal health, or it may succeed only in delaying the progress of the attack while reserve forces are called up. It follows, therefore, that cases of Whooping Cough are going to occur in children who have been immunised and, equally, that this does not mean that such children have derived no benefit from immunisation.

The majority of children in the area receive their Whooping Cough immunisation in the form of Triple Antigen. A stock of this vaccine is available to medical practitioners in the area at the Public Health Department, 49, Leigh Road.

Scarlet Fever

Four notifications of Scarlet Fever were received during the year, the first since 1961.

Erysipelas

This other infection by a similar organism to that causing Scarlet Fever, was absent for the fifth consecutive year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notification of this once prevalent cause of blindness has been received during the past seven years.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Notifications were received of nine instances of Puerperal Pyrexia in maternity home patients, and of one instance in a home confinement. The causation was attributed to :—

<i>Cause</i>	<i>Number</i>
Pyelitis	1
Streptococcal Infection	1
Indeterminate	8

Pneumonia

Two cases of Primary Pneumonia were reported, in respect of 34 and 36 year old male Hospital patients.

Poliomyelitis

The year passed without record of the disease—the sixth year in succession.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

As with other immunisation procedures, the County Council are primarily responsible for arranging the availability of poliomyelitis vaccination, with the local administration of the scheme devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

Under these arrangements, poliomyelitis vaccination was made available to all persons in the priority groups designated by the Ministry of Health, i.e. :—

- (a) All those who have not reached the age of 40.
- (b) All persons in the following special groups :
 1. General practitioners.
 2. Ambulance staff.
 3. Hospital staff who come into contact with patients.
 4. Medical students.
 5. Practicing dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists and dental surgeons' chairside assistants.
 6. Practicing nurses not working in hospitals.
 7. Public Health staff who may come into contact with poliomyelitis cases.
 8. The families of the above groups.
 9. Expectant mothers.
 10. Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.

Stocks of poliomyelitis vaccine were maintained at the Public Health Department, available for General Practitioners, Assistant County Medical Officers and Factory Doctors.

As from the 1st January, 1961, poliomyelitis vaccination with inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine was made available to anyone not included under these arrangements. This was not, however, an extension of the Local Health Authority Scheme, but an extension of National Health Service facilities. Vaccination was to be carried out by the General Practitioner with vaccine obtained on prescription through the pharmaceutical service.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine, which became available in February, 1962, progressively supplanted the use of inactivated vaccine. The oral vaccine was particularly suitable for sessional work and was used exclusively for fourth doses and for previously unimmunised children at school sessions.

The numbers vaccinated during the year are tabulated below :—

ORAL VACCINATION

Number at	Course of Three Doses			Reinforcing Doses
	Born 1943 onwards	Born 1933-42	Other Adults under 40	
31/12/62	407	31	150	1,151
31/12/63	999	46	164	1,824
31/12/64	782	9	11	722
31/12/65	762	4	2	786

As from 1st April, 1965, Record Cards were only required in respect of children under 16 years of age.

Dysentery

Eleven cases of dysentery were notified during the year; two family groups of three, and five individual cases.

Diphtheria

There was again no cases of Diphtheria, the nineteenth successive year.

Diphtheria Immunisation

When the baby is 2½ months, each mother of a baby known to be in the area is acquainted of the facilities by means of which she may have her baby immunised, and is urged to have this done whether by her own doctor, or at a Child Welfare Clinic.

With the co-operation of Head Teachers, arrangements are made to hold immunisation sessions at each school periodically, so that any child not previously immunised may be immunised and so that previously immunised children may have their immunity reinforced by a single injection—this is recommended at intervals of five years during school life. Cards are issued to parents from the School to acquaint them of these facilities and of the desirability of reinforcement of previous immunisation, and so that written consent is obtained before any child is injected. Cards are only issued to those known to be due for reinforcement or in respect of whom no record of primary immunisation is held.

Year	Primary Immunisation			Re-inforcing Injections
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
1947	353	72	425	149
1948	430	162	592	739
1949	497	133	630	761
1950	299	118	417	568
1951	336	47	383	587
1952	421	132	553	484
1953	333	54	387	481
1954	400	117	517	918
1955	415	110	525	828
1956	481	122	603	733
1957	413	97	510	673
1958	446	55	501	440
1959	478	14	492	532
1960	543	232	775	1,577
1961	597	71	668	1,157
1962	510	78	588	1,169
1963	589	96	685	1,053
1964	628	98	726	1,206
1965	674	62	736	1,564

The table above shows the numbers of children recorded as having received a course of primary immunisation or of having had a reinforcing injection during the year.

The level of acceptance of both primary and reinforcing injections continued to improve.

Smallpox

There was neither case, nor contact, in the Borough during the year.

Smallpox Vaccination

PRIMARY VACCINATION						
Year	Age				Total	15 plus
	0-1	1-2	2-4	5-14	0-14	
1949	100	70	3	14	187	
1950	105	58	9	8	180	
1951	203	11	18	25	257	
1952	267	13	27	16	323	
1953	254	6	12	14	286	20
1954	239	10	9	13	271	21
1955	264	11	9	9	293	13
1956	337	10	14	14	375	21
1957	367	6	17	21	411	33
1958	360	6	15	12	393	26
1959	440	10	14	23	487	29
1960	359	12	12	15	398	20
1961	387	29	16	9	441	34
1962	489	78	140	579	1,286	901
1963	154	53	20	15	242	33
1964	135	253	36	12	436	22
1965	91	171	77	11	350	-

RE-VACCINATION				
Year	Age		Total 0-14	15 plus
	2-4	5-14		
1949	1	2	3	—
1950	1	9	10	—
1951	6	23	29	—
1952	9	18	27	—
1953	2	13	15	46
1954	2	14	16	44
1955	5	16	21	50
1956	1	3	4	57
1957	5	21	26	84
1958	3	14	17	54
1959	6	18	24	62
1960	5	21	26	70
1961	11	16	27	88
1962	61	544	605	1621
1963	9	34	43	121
1964	9	16	22	56
1965	3	24	27	—

As from 1st April, 1965, Record Cards were only required in respect of children under 16 years of age.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The B.C.G. vaccination of secondary school children against Tuberculosis continued during the year, and a further 757 were vaccinated, five hundred more than in 1964.

Tuberculosis

During the year three new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, two male and one female, were notified in respect of persons normally resident in the Borough. Information was also received that four cases of pulmonary tuberculosis had moved into the district from another area.

The age and sex of new cases within the Borough is shown in the second table. Three deaths were attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis and one to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS

	Registrations.		Deaths.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1923	22	5	13	3
1924	29	10	11	3
1925	28	7	19	1
1921-25	23.4	5.6	15.8	8.2
1926	34	8	9	2
1927	17	5	20	4
1928	19	4	11	4
1929	23	3	15	3
1930	25	3	14	—
1926-30	23.6	4.6	13.8	2.6
1931	17	8	9	2
1932	38	10	20	7
1933	23	9	12	2
1934	25	6	15	3
1935	17	5	7	—
1931-35	24.0	7.6	12.6	2.8
1936	15	4	10	2
1937	19	6	12	—
1938	21	3	9	4
1939	23	3	8	2
1940	16	8	5	—
1936-40	18.8	4.8	8.8	1.6
1941	29	4	12	4
1942	19	2	6	—
1943	27	4	18	—
1944	27	3	11	—
1945	47	2	19	1
1941-45	29.8	3.0	13.2	1.0
1946	28	4	13	—
1947	46	5	15	2
1948	33	2	6	—
1949	28	4	9	1
1950	25	2	6	2
1946-50	32.0	3.4	9.8	1.0
1951	39	—	10	—
1952	33	6	4	—
1953	30	6	4	—
1954	47	8	4	2
1955	34	3	4	—
1951-55	36.6	4.6	5.2	0.4
1956	26	5	2	—
1957	30	3	2	—
1958	16	2	4	2
1959	22	4	1	—
1960	21	2	1	—
1956-60	23.0	3.2	2.0	0.4
1961	15	—	—	—
1962	21	1	—	—
1963	18	1	2	1
1964	9	2	—	—
1965	7	—	3	1

TUBERCULOSIS
New Cases and Mortality during 1965

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
55-65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) SINCE 1945

Disease	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever ...	30	40	31	15	10	11	43	33	10	7	12	9	6	3	6	2	3	-	-	-	4
Diphtheria ...	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	5	13	8	11	10	4	5	3	5	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	27	18	4	6	14	9	14	30	30	1	10	5	3	15	9	11	10	-	22	2	2
Puerperal Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5	4	4	4	-	1	3	7	16	11	5	29	21	15	24	17	15	15	18	11	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	2	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	826	259	40	446	53	46	825	390	435	47	456	158	367	312	297	3	433	10	515	347	155
Whooping Cough ...	33	76	10	140	90	120	179	136	90	26	30	139	18	9	11	40	16	-	8	11	3
Dysentery ...	1	1	-	17	-	-	25	-	-	10	39	1	-	-	19	17	2	-	-	-	11
Food Poisoning ...	-	55	3	1	-	2	2	-	4	1	2	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Eastleigh**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1965, which deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough, Housing, and Food Hygiene.

During the year under review arrangements were concluded with the Winchester Rural District Council for dry house refuse to be tipped in a controlled tip within the Rural District, and the two tips within the Borough ceased to be used.

The Fryern Hill Sewage Disposal Works, which formerly received the sewage from the Fryern Hill area of Chandler's Ford, was closed during the same period; the sewers now discharging into the Chickenhall Works. Other drainage arrangements concluded during the year were those for the reception of sewage at Chickenhall from parts of the adjoining Rural Districts of Winchester, and Romsey and Stockbridge.

The number of new houses built within the Borough during 1965 was 428, as compared with 353 in 1964. The number of houses inspected and recorded under The Housing Consolidated Regulations was 36.

The number of pigs slaughtered at the Bacon Factory during the year was 57,022, a decrease of 5,785 on the previous year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES E. JAMES.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**(a) Water**

Eastleigh is supplied with water by the Southampton Corporation Waterworks, and I am indebted to Mr. C. A. Bradley, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E. (Waterworks Engineer and Manager), for the following information.

- (i) The water supply to the Borough of Eastleigh during the year 1965 has been satisfactory (a) in quantity, and (b) in quality.
- (ii) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water.

All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.

The supply of water to the Borough of Eastleigh may be afforded from any one or more of the three following sources:—

Wells in the chalk at Otterbourne.

Wells in the chalk at Twyford.

The River Itchen at Otterbourne.

After treatment, the waters from the above three sources are pumped, as required, to the various areas supplied, and separate zones of supply for the distribution of the water from each source are not maintained. Samples of the treated water for bacteriological examination are taken at various points, and the three following groups of samples are submitted as covering the whole of the supply to Eastleigh, which must pass through one or the other of the following service reservoirs:—

Otterbourne Reservoir.

Twyford Reservoir.

Yew Hill Reservoir.

Bacteriological Analysis—**Treated Water**

Origin of Samples	Total number of Samples during 1965	Number of Samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 or more present
Otterbourne Wells Supply	71	69	2	Nil	Nil
Twyford Wells Supply	78	77	1	Nil	Nil
River Itchen Supply	113	110	1	2	Nil

Typical chemical analyses of the treated water from the three sources of supply are given in the attached table.

Bacteriological Analyses—**Raw Water**

Source of Samples	Number of Samples	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.					
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101-1000 present	1000+ present
Otterbourne Well	52	13	6	18	11	4	Nil
Twyford Well	52	50	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen Intake	53	1	Nil	Nil	1	44	6

Faecal Coli present in :—

28 samples of Otterbourne Well Water.

No samples of Twyford Well Water.

No samples of River Itchen Water.

- (iii) The water supplied to the Borough of Eastleigh is free from plumbo-solven action.
- (iv) All the water supplied in the Borough of Eastleigh is softened by means of the lime process and sterilised by means of the "Chloramine" treatment (Chlorine and Ammonia) before distribution, and the water from the River Itchen is subject in addition, to a process of sedimentation (with the addition of Sulphate of Alumina) followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the raw water.
- (v) The number of houses supplied as at 31st December, 1965, was 13,380. There were no supplies by standpipe.

**Details of Chemical Analysis of Treated Water from various
sources of supply, distributed in the Borough of Eastleigh**

Samples taken quarterly in 1965

Results in parts per million

	Otterbourne Wells	Twyford Wells	River Wells
GENERAL CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Total Solids	242	236	236
Free Chlorine	0.10*	0.07*	0.04*
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	3	4	4
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.08*	0.05*	0.07*
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.0	4.0	3.5
Oxygen absorbed as O (Permanganate figure: 4 hrs. at 80° F.)	0.06	0.09	0.19
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	142	148	137
Reaction pH	7.9	7.9	7.8
Temporary Hardness as CaCO ₃	141	149	136
Permanent Hardness as CaCO ₃	28	26	29
MINERAL ANALYSIS			
Calcium as Ca	65	68	63
Magnesium as Mg	2.0	1.5	1.5
Sodium as Na	8.5	7.5	8.0
Carbonate as CO ₃	85	89	81
Chloride as Cl	15	14	14
Sulphate as SO ₄	9	6	13
Nitrate as NO ₃	18	18	16
Zinc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Iron	0.04	0.04	0.04
Copper	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lead	0.1	0.1	0.1
Phosphates	Absent	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	0.09	0.04	0.04

* These figures were obtained from samples which had already been treated by the addition of Chloramine.

(b) **Water Supply**

All inhabited houses within the Borough are provided with a supply of main water.

(c) **Drainage and Sewerage**

The drainage system of the district is of the "Partly Combined" and "Separate" systems.

In the centre of the town all the older houses are on the "Partly Combined" system, the storm water from the front part of the houses being discharged into the surface water sewers via pavement channels and street gullies, the storm water from the backs of the properties being discharged into the foul water sewers via the sink waste gullies.

In the older portion of Chandler's Ford the whole of the storm water is supplied into the foul sewers, and in times of heavy rainfall a large amount of surface water is discharged into the foul water sewers.

During the year 1965 the following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the department :—

Drains tested	12
Drains cleansed	16
Drains repaired or reconstructed	—
Inspection chamber provided or repaired	1
F.A.I. fixed	—
Repairs to benching or fenders to gullies	—
New Covers fitted	1

(d) **Closet Accommodation**

The majority of the premises within the Borough boundary are on the water carriage system, but a number of houses in the unsewered area of Stoke Common still use the conservancy system.

In addition, many of the waterclosets which were formerly entered from the yard or garden have been converted into indoor waterclosets in conjunction with bathrooms, with or without the aid of Standard Grants from the Council. The number of such conversions made with the aid of a Standard Grant during the year under review was 23.

The following work was carried out under the supervision of the department during the year :—

New Waterclosets provided complete	5
New Waterclosets basins provided	1
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	2

(e) **Public Cleansing**

There was no change during the year in the method of scavenging. Dry house refuse was removed weekly in mechanical vehicles and disposed of by tipping at a worked out sand pit at Fair Oak and a worked out gravel pit at Hiltingbury.

The face of the tips were treated during the summer months to prevent, as far as possible, nuisance from flies and crickets and each tip was treated periodically to prevent infestation by rats.

The Fair Oak tip was finally closed and levelled in July, and the Hiltingbury tip was at the end of the year in its final weeks of operation.

The contents of pail closets are collected and disposed of at the Sewage Works for filtration and the contents of cesspools are collected by mechanical cesspool emptiers and disposed of at the Sewage Works or in a sewer.

Five complaints were received during the year regarding smell from the tip at Hiltingbury. These complaints were investigated and dealt with.

(f) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

During the year 1965, the following visits and inspections were made by the Public Health Staff in respect of :—

Drainage	97
Water supply	15
Refuse collection	35
Refuse disposal	233
Closet accommodation	12
Public conveniences	23
Piggeries	9
Offensive accumulations	38
Keeping of animals	8
Tents, vans and sheds	68
Rivers and streams	19
Swimming pools	20
Pet Shops Act	1
Council Houses, prior to vacation	8
Prospective tenants for Council Houses	55
Overcrowding	3
Insect pests	20
Verminous premises	5
Dirty and Insanitary premises	7
Rats and mice	5,059
Infectious disease	36
Smoke observations	48
Interviews	254
Miscellaneous	70
Factories with mechanical power	59
Other premises under the Act	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act visits	203
Petroleum stores	81
Noise abatement	114
Housing miscellaneous	18
Public Health Act	196
Housing Consolidated Regulations	209
Improvement Grants	99
Rent Act	11
Mortgage Advances	57
	<hr/>
	7,192

(g) Notices Served

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health, the following action was taken :—

Number of Informal Notices served	14
Number of Informal Notices complied with	13
Number of Statutory Notices served	1
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	—

(h) Complaints Received

During the year, the following complaints were received and attended to by the Public Health Staff relating to the following :—

Choked or defective drains	143
General housing defects	52
Dampness	6
Overcrowding	2
Dirty premises	3
Premises infested with rats or mice	266
Insect pests	104
Keeping of animals	3
Nuisances from accumulations of refuse	10
Defective dustbins	5
Refuse tips	5
Smoke nuisances	8
Noise nuisances	8
Miscellaneous	34
	<hr/>
	643

(i) Nuisances Abated and Work Done

During the year 1965 the total number of nuisances abated or work done, either as a result of informal or statutory action, is as follows :—

As a result of informal action	128
As a result of statutory action	—
	<hr/>
	128

(j) **Factories**

The following tables show the inspection of factories and other premises :—

1. Inspection of Factories and Other Premises

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities - -	9	—	—	—
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority -	160	57	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) - -	12	2	—	—
Total -	181	59	—	—

2. Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	—	—	—	—	—

(k) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year 11 new properties were registered under the above Act, bringing the numbered registered at the end of the year to 360, of which 88 were inspected during the year.

Routine visits to premises registered under the Act totalled 163, and, as a result of these visits, the following improvements were carried out :—

Improvements affected	Number completed after	
	Informal Action	Statutory Action
Structural Repairs	1	—
Hot Water Supply provided	2	—
Nail Brushes provided	1	—
First Aid Boxes provided	2	—
Drying Facilities provided	1	—
Floors repaired	1	—
Walls repaired	3	—
Walls cleansed	4	—
Ceilings cleansed	4	—
Windows repaired	1	—
Doors repaired	1	—
Premises repainted	2	—

During the year under review, 4 accidents were reported to the Local Authority under Section 48 of the Act. The accidents reported did not prove, upon investigation, to be of a fatal or serious nature, and no statutory action was called for under the Act.

(l) Smoke Abatement

During the year, 48 visits of inspection were carried out under the Clean Air Act, mainly in relation to alleged nuisance from bonfires and garden incinerators.

(m) Noise Abatement Act, 1960

The complaints of noise nuisance, although not numerous, called for 114 visits of inspection and observation. In most cases, particularly in respect of 'domestic' noise, informal action resulted in prompt abatement.

With regard to noise from industrial plant, factory managements are invariably found to be co-operative, and marked improvements were achieved. In this respect, I would like to express my appreciation for the willing collaboration of the staff of the Institute of Sound Vibration Research, of the University of Southampton.

(n) Rats and Mice

The Rodent Control section of the Department continued with its work under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The normal quarterly surveys and treatments were carried out at three Hospitals, two timber yards, the Road Services Depot, two Agricultural Plant Depots, and various schools.

The co-operation with the Railway Authorities was maintained, and, as in previous years, the Council's services were available for surveys and treatments. Four treatments were given to various sections of railway premises during the year.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, a 10 per cent. test baiting of the sewers of Eastleigh, Bishopstoke and Chandler's Ford was carried out. In no case was any take recorded.

All Council establishments were inspected during the year, and treated as follows :—

Council Tip, Fair Oak	.....	.....	Once for rats
Council Tip, Hiltingbury	.....	.....	Five times for rats
Chickenhall Sewage Works	.....	.....	Five times for rats
Oakmount Road Sewage Works	.....	.....	Three times for rats

Meetings of the Hampshire No. 2 Workable Areas Committee at Fareham were attended in January and July. At the latter meeting, it was resolved to re-name the Committee the "Hampshire No. 2 Area Liaison Committee on Pest Control."

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

(a) Number of complaints received regarding infestation with rats or mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	266
(b) Number of premises inspected for the detection of rats or mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,120
(c) Number of premises on which signs of rats or mice were detected	.....	.....	.....	.....	628
(d) Number of premises treated for rats	.....	.....	.....	.....	558
(e) Number of premises treated for mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
(f) Number of visits made for this purpose	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,059

(o) Caravan Sites

Of the five caravan sites within the Borough area, three are the subject of licences due to expire on the 1st January, 1967. A condition of each licence is that the sites shall be run down by natural wastage, and to this end that (a) caravans once removed from the site should not be brought back or replaced, and (b) the place of a person who has ceased to dwell in a caravan should not be taken by any other person.

At the end of the year, the three sites in question contained 13, 11 and 10 caravans respectively.

In the case of another site, also due to be run down by natural wastage, the refusal by the Council to grant a permanent licence for the site led to the applicants making an Appeal to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Following an enquiry held on the 22nd October, 1964, notice was received from the Minister on the 11th February, 1965, that the Appeal had been allowed, and a licence was accordingly issued in respect of the site, permitting its use for 25 caravans.

A further site, for two caravans only, is licenced in perpetuity.

(p) **Bathing Pools**

- (a) *Public*—An open air bathing pool has been provided by the Council for the use of the public.

The pool has a capacity of approximately 200,000 gallons, providing in its length a water depth of from 3 to 7 feet. The pool is filled with chlorinated water from the Southampton Corporation's main.

The water is circulated at the rate of 37,500 gallons per hour, being drawn from the deep end of the pool through a strainer box to remove grosser impurities, and thence through a horizontal pressure filter for final filtration. Chlorine is injected into the water on the suction side of the circulating pump, the circulation being completed by the delivery of the filtrated and sterilised water to the shallow end of the pool. A suction sweeper is provided for the cleansing of the floor of the pool.

During the year regular visits were paid, and five samples of the pool water were, upon bacteriological examination, found to be satisfactory.

- (b) *Other Pools*—Bathing Pools at schools and in a private Sports Field used by schoolchildren are the subject of periodical scrutiny, and sixteen samples of pool water, submitted for analysis during the year, proved satisfactory.

(q) **Offensive Trades**

There are three offensive trades carried on within the Borough, namely :—

Blood Drying : Fat extraction : Rag and Bone Dealing.

The trades of Blood Drying and Fat Extraction are established on the premises of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd., and are carried on ancillary to the trade of bacon curing. The factory is modern, and is regularly inspected by the Public Health Staff. The work is carried on without nuisance, and no complaints have been received.

(r) **Common Lodging Houses**

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

(s) **Houses let in Lodgings**

There are no registered houses let in lodgings in the Borough.

(t) **Rag Flock**

There are no premises in the Borough licenced for the manufacture or storage of rag flock, but there is one firm who use and sell rag flock and are registered by the Local Authority under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

(u) **Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936**

During the year, 50 licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium, entailing the storage of 151,047 gallons of Petroleum and 5,112 lbs. of Carbide of Calcium.

The pressure testing of petroleum storage tanks and pipelines continued in accordance with the Home Office Code of Practice.

SECTION V

HOUSING

Report by the Chief Public Health Inspector

STATISTICS

	Total
Number of new houses erected during the year 1965 :—	
(1) By the Local Authority :—	
(a) New permanent houses	63
(b) Temporary buildings	Nil
(2) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(3) By other bodies and persons	365
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	120
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	328
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	36
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	139
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	26
2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal Notices :—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	11
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
<i>A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Outstanding at 31st December, 1965	1
<i>B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By occupiers	Nil
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(d) Outstanding at 31st December, 1965	Nil

C. *Proceedings under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 24 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an Undertaking was accepted from the owners	Nil
(5) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been made fit	Nil

D. *Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—*

(1) Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the parts of buildings or underground rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

4. **Housing Act, 1957—Part IV. :—**

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(5) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions	Nil

HOUSING REPAIRS

Fifty-eight complaints in respect of housing defects and dampness were received in the Public Health Department during the year 1965. As in former years, all these complaints were investigated by the Public Health Officers and where action was found to be necessary the owners were first dealt with informally.

Every effort is made to encourage owners to carry out essential repair work to their property and twenty-six informal notices were served during the year under review. In one case it was found necessary to resort to formal action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

A summary of the Housing repairs and improvements carried out during 1965 is as follows :—

Nature of Work	Number completed after	
	Informal Notice	Statutory Notice
Roofs repaired or renewed	8	—
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	—	—
Gutters, rainwater pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	3	—
External walls repaired or renewed	3	—
Window and door arches repaired	—	—
External window and door sills repaired or renewed	5	—
Damp-proof course provided or repaired	—	—
Wall cavities cleaned out	3	—
Rendering to external walls	—	—
Permanent ventilation provided	—	—
Sub-floor ventilation renewed or provided	—	—
Yard or passage surfaces paved or repaired	—	—
Boundary walls and fences repaired or renewed	—	—
Refuse receptacle provided	—	—
Fuel store provided	—	—
Ceiling plaster repaired	2	—
Ceilings cleansed and redecorated	—	—
Waterproofing of internal walls	—	—
Wall plaster repaired	—	—
Walls cleansed and redecorated	—	—
Floors repaired or renewed	2	—
Sub-floor area concreted	—	—
Windows repaired or renewed	3	—
Window fasteners renewed	—	—
Sashcords renewed	1	—
Doors repaired or renewed	—	—
Door frames repaired or renewed	1	—
Door furniture renewed	—	—
Firegrates/ranges provided or renewed	—	—
Hearths repaired or renewed	—	—
Stairs repaired or renewed	—	—
Handrails provided to staircase	—	—
Ventilated food-store provided	7	—
Food-store repaired or improved	3	—
Bathing accommodation provided	11	—
Separate sanitary accommodation provided	8	—
Wash hand basin provided	9	—
Water service repaired or renewed	—	—
Water supply provided	—	—
Hot water supply provided	14	—
New sink provided	—	—
New sink waste and trap provided	1	—
Artificial lighting provided	—	—
	84	—

Certificates of Disrepair

During the year 1965 some eleven visits were made by the Public Health Staff in carrying out duties under the Rent Act 1957, the summary of which is shown below.

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applicants for certificates	6
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	3
(b) in respect of all defects	3
(4) Number of Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(5) Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	6

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	1
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	1
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

Improvement Grants

During the year under review the Public Health Staff made 94 visits in connection with applications for improvement grants, which were dealt with as follows :—

(1) Number of applications for Standard Grants received	39
(2) Number of Standard Grants approved	30
(3) Number of applications refused	3
(4) Number of applications deferred	Nil
(5) Number of applications changed to application for Discretionary Grant	11
(6) Number of applications withdrawn	Nil
(7) Number of applications outstanding at 31st December, 1965	5

The three applications were refused on the grounds that the Council were not satisfied that the dwellings were likely to remain in such condition as not to be unfit for human habitation and available for use as dwellings for not less than fifteen years after the improvement works had been carried out.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Cranbury Road Clearance Area

As reported in my Annual Report for 1964, the Public Health Committee recommended, on the 12th of November, 1964, that the Council make a Compulsory Purchase Order under Section 43 of the Housing Act, 1957, in respect of the houses known as Nos. 185 to 215 (odd numbers inclusive) Cranbury Road, Eastleigh, and submit it to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. The recommendation was adopted by the Council at their meeting held on the 17th of December, 1964.

A public local inquiry was held for the hearing of objections, and claims for well-maintained payments, on the 11th of May, 1965, in respect of these houses, following which the Ministry Inspector visited the Clearance Area, and carried out an inspection.

On the 14th of October, 1965, the Town Clerk submitted to the Public Health Committee a letter from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government dated the 23rd of September, 1965, stating that the Minister had confirmed the Borough of Eastleigh Compulsory Purchase Order, No. 1, 1964, with modifications. These were that Nos. 193, 197, 201, 207 and 209, Cranbury Road should be transferred from Part I to Part III of the Order, as being fit for human habitation. The Minister had also directed that well-maintained payments should be made in respect of Nos. 195, 199 and 205, Cranbury Road. The Town Clerk stated that notice of the confirmation of the Order had been published, and that the Order should come into operation on the 12th of November, 1965.

Verminous Premises and Articles

The disinfection of verminous premises and articles is carried out by the Local Authority and during the year 1965 the following work was carried out by the Public Health Department :—

(1) Number of houses inspected for vermin	.....	.....	.....	125
(2) Number of houses found to be verminous	.....	.....	.....	1
(3) Number of rooms sprayed for vermin	.....	.....	.....	4

SECTION VI

FOOD HYGIENE

Report by the Chief Public Health Inspector

(A) MILK

(1) Supply and Distribution

The control of milk production is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but Local Authorities, whether or not they be Food and Drugs Authorities, control the processing and distribution.

The bulk of the milk sold is processed and bottled at central treatment plants outside the Borough, and conveyed to the two large storage and distribution depots in the town.

The only raw milk sold in the Borough was farm-bottled 'Untreated' milk, distributed by the two dairies from two farm sources only.

(2) Registration and Licencing

The following registrations were in force and the undermentioned licences were issued under the various Milk Regulations :—

Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1959 :

Dairies Registered	2
Distributors registered	69

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 :

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence (issued under powers delegated by the County Council)	2
Dealer's (pre-packed milk) licence to use the designation "Pasteurised"	58
Dealer's (pre-packed milk) licensee to use the designation "Sterilised"	17
Dealer's (pre-packed milk) licensee to use the designation "Untreated"	20

(3) Milk Sampling, etc.

Routine sampling of the various milks was carried out during the year. Samples are transported in an insulated container to the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, where they are submitted to bacteriological examination free of charge.

(a) Pasteurised Milk

During the year thirty-six samples were taken, all of which proved satisfactory.

(b) Sterilised Milk

Twenty-eight samples were taken during the year and all complied with the turbidity test.

This milk is supplied by a sterilising and bottling establishment in the London area.

(c) Untreated Milk

Dairies receive this milk already bottled from the farm, but the consumption of raw designated milk is now considerably diminished, the bulk of the milk from Tuberculin Tested herds being consigned to the dairies in bulk for pasteurisation. The primary responsibility for the standard of raw milk rests with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but the Local Authority have power to take samples.

Two samples were taken during the year, both of which complied with the Milk Ring test.

(B) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS**(1) Slaughterhouses**

The Council is a constituent member of the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board, which carries out the duties of the local authority in relation to the provision of public slaughterhouse and slaughtermen and ancillary matters in conjunction with other local authorities in Southern Hampshire. The Board licenced one private slaughterhouse in the Borough during the year, namely that situated at the Bacon Factory of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd., a subsidiary of Messrs. Harris (Calne) Ltd.

In addition to the daily slaughtering and processing of a large number of home-bred pigs at Messrs. Harris's factory, there is also a considerable trade in the smoking of imported bacon.

The vacuum packing of bacon joints, sliced bacon, cheese and hams has been further developed.

The two pupil Authorised Meat Inspectors appointed to carry out the additional work required under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, passed the qualifying examination in May. Shortly thereafter, one of these Inspectors resigned upon obtaining another post, and a replacement Pupil Inspector was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The number of visits to slaughterhouses and the number of animals inspected are shown under :—

Number of visits to slaughterhouses, etc. 930

Number of carcasses examined :—

Bulls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Bullocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Cows	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Heifers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Calves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Sheep	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Pigs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,022
Horses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

(2) Visits to Food Premises

The structural condition of food trade premises, the maintenance of equipment and the conduct of traders and employed staff are all matters controlled by powers granted under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Act, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960. Constant supervision of such premises is maintained, and the following is a summary of the visits paid to food shops and premises within the Borough during 1965 :—

Premises	Visits Paid
Butchers - - - - -	105
Fishmongers and poulterers - -	48
Grocers - - - - -	132
Greengrocers and fruiterers - -	51
Bakehouses - - - - -	40
Dairies and milkshops - - - -	37
Ice-cream premises - - - - -	29
Food preparing premises - - - -	42
Restaurants - - - - -	68
Shops, stalls and other premises -	38
Sampling visits - - - - -	22
Miscellaneous Visits - - - - -	104
Total -	716

As a result of the visits of inspection paid to food trade premises, two notices were served, and during the year one notice was complied with. Compliance with this notice resulted in the carrying out of the following works :—

Details of Work Completed	Number completed after	
	Informal Notice	Statutory Notice
Floors repaired	2	—
Walls repaired	2	—
Ceilings repaired	1	—
Ceilings cleansed	1	—
Ventilation improved	1	—
	7	—

In addition, resort was made to formal action in the Magistrates' Court under Section 9(e) of the Food Hygiene Regulations in respect of a shopkeeper who was observed by a member of the Public Health Department staff to be smoking a cigarette whilst handling vegetables. The shopkeeper was convicted and fined two pounds, and was also ordered to pay the advocates' fee.

(3) Diseased or Unsound Meat and Food

Both traders and the public seek advice regarding suspected food, and during the year sixty-three such requests were made by traders, whilst complaints from the public numbered forty.

In the case of such complaints, a full investigation is carried out and useful results have been achieved in relation to the turnover of stock in traders' premises. The drastic changes which have come about in recent years in the pre-packing and deep-freezing of foodstuffs have made stock turnover of prime importance, and in this connection retailers have been found to be in need of advice and scrutiny which does not appear to be forthcoming from manufacturers.

In three cases of complaint by members of the public, resort was made to formal action in the Magistrates' Court under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

	Subject	Result
Case 1.	Sponge Cake— Stale and Mouldy	Conviction— Fine £15
Case 2.	Sausages— Incipient decomposition	Conviction— Fine £10
Case 3.	Sausages— Incipient decomposition	Conviction— Fine £10

In addition, judgment was given and surrender accepted in respect of the animals examined in the course of the daily work at the Bacon Factory. The various diseased or unsound conditions are detailed in the following tables. All surrendered foodstuffs were disposed of under the supervision of the Department.

TABLE I
TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS

Portion dealt with	Bovines		Pigs		Totals Bovines and Pigs	
	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.
Whole Carcases	—	—	2	327	2	327
Part Carcases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heads	—	—	223	2,674	223	2,674
Collars	—	—	3	8	3	8
Plucks	—	—	1	6½	1	6½
Whole Inwards	—	—	30	340½	30	340½
	—	—	259	3,356	259	3,356

TABLE 11. DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS - PIGS

Diseases	Whole Carcasses		Part Carcasses		Heads and/or Collars		Skirts		Plucks		Lungs and/or Hearts		Livers		Abdominal Viscera		Kidneys		Retro-Peritoneal Fat		Totals	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscess	-	-	436	3,516	564	6,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	10,165
Abnormal Odour	1	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	94
Anaemia	7	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	702
Arthritis	-	-	137	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	1,316
Bruising	-	-	210	2,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	2,342
Bruising (extensive)	6	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	657
Congestion and/or	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	166	1,999	-	-	8,473	55,410½	7,539	15,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,012	70,488½
CorynebacteriumEqui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	1,999
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,108	12,465½	1,776	4,323	-	-	2,881	16,788½
Fevered	20	2,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2,422
Fractures	-	-	7	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	131
Ill-Bled and Fevered	6	861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	861
Jaundice	11	1,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1,184
Melanosis	-	-	79	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	165
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oedema	5	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	335
Pathological	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emaciation	37	3,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3,283
Pericarditis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peritonitis	13	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,539	3,772½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,539	3,772½
Pleurisy	41	4,420	-	-	-	-	514	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	242	92	1,462
Pycnia	92	10,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	4,934
Septicaemia	10	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	10,529
Septic Pneumonia	33	3,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1,576
Swine Erysipelas	2	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	3,154
Uraemia	1	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	273
	285	30,887	869	7,470	730	8,648	514	514	8,473	55,410½	15,078	18,850½	-	-	1,108	12,465½	1,776	4,323	1,077	296½	29,989	139,079½

TABLE III
CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND
CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed - -	-	-	-	-	57,022	-
Number inspected - -	-	-	-	-	57,022	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : -						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	285	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	29,704	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci -	-	-	-	-	52.5%	-
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	257	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis - - -	-	-	-	-	0.45%	-
Cysticercosis :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV
OTHER UNSOUND CONDITIONS OF MEAT
AND OTHER FOODS

Description	Cause or Condition	Weight in lbs.
2 Tins Beetroot	Mouldy	3
6 Blocks Cheese	"	336
English Buttock Beef	Bruised	51
Prawns	Decomposed	10
Butter Puff Pastry	Sour	240
9 Cases Currants	Damp and Fermented	252
37 Cases Sultanas	" " "	1,128 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Packets Raisins	" " "	3
25 Packets Currants	" " "	25
48 Packets Fruit Salad	Grub Infestation	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
597 Tins Fruit	Unsound and Unwholesome	1,672 $\frac{1}{2}$
207 Tins Meat	" " "	796 $\frac{1}{2}$
262 Tins Vegetables	" " "	625 $\frac{3}{4}$
15 Tins Fish	" " "	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
62 Tins Soup	" " "	47
21 Tins Milk Pudding	" " "	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
21 Tins Fruit Juice	" " "	47
8 Tins Evaporated Milk	" " "	8
3 Tins Cream	" " "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 Tins Spaghetti	" " "	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
8 Tins Jam	" " "	14
2 Tins Beetroot	" " "	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
5 Tins Baby Food	" " "	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 Miscellaneous Items	" " "	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Total Weight	5,419 $\frac{3}{4}$

(4) Adulteration

The County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority within the Borough and, as such, take routine samples of food and drugs for the purpose of detecting adulteration.

(5) Registered Premises

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows :—

For manufacture and sale of ice-cream	2
For sale only of ice-cream	121
For storage only of ice-cream	1
For preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	50
	<hr/> 175

At only one of the premises registered for manufacture was ice-cream in fact made.

In all cases, the premises are inspected and any necessary improvements effected before registration is granted by the Council.

(6) Ice Cream

The bulk of the ice-cream sold in the district is pre-packed ice-cream obtained from the large national and provincial manufacturers.

Routine samples were taken during the year, with the following results :—

WITHIN DISTRICT

Number of Manufacturers				2	
<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Provisional Grading</i>				
	1	2	3	4	
22	15	4	1	2	
					<i>Percentage</i>
					Grade 1 — 68.3%
					Grade 2 — 18.3%
					Grade 3 — 4.2%
					Grade 4 — 9.2%
					} 100.0

OUTSIDE DISTRICT

Number of Manufacturers		—		2		
<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Provisional Grading</i>					
	1	2	3	4		
12	11	1	—	—		
					<i>Percentage</i>	} 100.0
					Grade 1 — 91.7%	
					Grade 2 — 8.3%	
					Grade 3 — —	
					Grade 4 — —	

NOTE — Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that, over a six-monthly period, 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20% into Grade 3, and none in Grade 4.

It is further suggested that if, out of the four grades recommended, ice-cream consistently fails to reach Grades 1 or 2, it would be reasonable to regard this as indicating defects of manufacture or of handling which calls for further investigation.



